FAA action or prior to the exercise of the claimant's option, under 28 U.S.C. 2675(a), to deem the agency's failure to make a final disposition of his or her claim within 6 months after it was filed as a final denial. Each amendment to a claim shall be submitted in writing and signed by the claimant or the claimant's duly authorized agent or legal representative. Upon the timely filing of an amendment to a pending claim, the FAA has 6 months thereafter in which to make a final disposition of the claim as amended, and the claimant's option under 28 U.S.C. 2675(a) does not accrue until 6 months after the filing of the amendment.

[Doc. No. 18884, 44 FR 63723, Nov. 5, 1979, as amended by Amdt. 15–1, 54 FR 39290, Sept. 25, 1989; Amdt. 15–4, 62 FR 46866, Sept. 4, 1997]

## §15.5 Administrative claim, who may file.

- (a) A claim for injury to, or loss of, property may be presented by the owner of the property interest which is the subject of the claim or by the owner's duly authorized agent or legal representative.
- (b) A claim for personal injury may be presented by the injured person or that person's duly authorized agent or legal representative.
- (c) A claim based on death may be presented by the executor or administrator of the decedent's estate or by any other person legally entitled to assert such a claim under applicable State law.
- (d) A claim for loss wholly compensated by an insurer with the rights of a subrogee may be presented by the insurer. A claim for loss partially compensated by an insurer with the rights of a subrogee may be presented by the insurer or the insured individually, as their respective interest appear, or jointly. Whenever an insurer presents a claim asserting the rights of a subrogee, it shall present with its claim appropriate evidence that it has the rights of a subrogee.
- (e) A claim presented by an agent or legal representative shall be presented in the name of the claimant, be signed by the agent or legal representative, show the title or legal capacity of the person signing, and be accompanied by evidence of authority to present a

claim on behalf of the claimant as agent, executor, administrator, parent, guardian, or other representative.

## § 15.7 Administrative claims; evidence and information to be submitted.

- (a) *Death.* In support of a claim based on death, the claimant may be required to submit the following evidence or information:
- (1) An authenticated death certificate or other competent evidence showing cause of death, date of death, and age of the decedent.
- (2) The decedent's employment or occupation at time of death, including monthly or yearly salary or earnings (if any), and the duration of last employment or occupation.
- (3) Full names, addresses, birth dates, kinship, and marital status of the decedent's survivors, including identification of those survivors who were dependent for support upon the decedent at the time of death.
- (4) Degree of support afforded by the decedent to each survivor dependent upon decedent for support at the time of death.
- (5) Decedent's general, physical, and mental conditions before death.
- (6) Itemized bills for medical and burial expenses incurred by reason of the incident causing death or itemized receipts of payment for such expenses.
- (7) If damages for pain and suffering prior to death are claimed, a physician's detailed statement specifying the injuries suffered, duration of pain and suffering, any drugs administered for pain, and the decedent's physical condition in the interval between injury and death.
- (8) Any other evidence or information which may have a bearing on either the responsibility of the United States for the death or the amount of damages claimed.
- (b) *Personal injury*. In support of a claim for personal injury, including pain and suffering, the claimant may be required to submit the following evidence or information:
- (1) A written report by the attending physician or dentist setting forth the